

PURCHASE ORDER TERMS AND CONDITIONS
Provisions and Clauses

I. REQUIRED PROVISIONS AND CLAUSES FOR ALL OPEN MARKET SMALL PURCHASES

1) JP3 Provision B-1, Solicitation Provisions Incorporated by Reference (AUG 2004)

This solicitation incorporates one or more solicitation provisions by reference, with the same force and effect as if they were given in full text. Upon request, the contracting officer will make their full text available. The offeror is cautioned that the listed provisions may include blocks that must be completed by the offeror and submitted with its quotation or offer. In lieu of submitting the full text of those provisions, the offeror may identify the provision by paragraph identifier and provide the appropriate information with its quotation or offer. Also, the full text of a solicitation provision may be accessed electronically at this address:

<http://www.uscourts.gov/procurement/clauses.htm>

2) JP3 Clause B-5 Clauses Incorporated by Reference (OCT 2006)

This procurement incorporates one or more clauses by reference, with the same force and effect as if they were given in full text. Upon request, the contracting officer will make their full text available. Also, the full text of a clause may be accessed electronically at this address: <http://www.uscourts.gov/procurement/clauses.htm>

3) The following clauses are included by reference:

JP3 Clause 1-15, Disclosure of Contractor Information to the Public (AUG 2004)

JP3 Clause 3-3, Provisions, Clauses, Terms and Conditions - Small Purchases (OCT 2006)

(The contracting officer will attach any other applicable standard judiciary provisions or clauses. The contracting officer will not include provisions or clauses which are already in the JP3 clause 3-3. CO Note: Before including additional provisions or clauses refer to the JP3 Appendix B matrix to determine, if the provision or clause can be included by reference or must be included in full text.)

(If estimated cost is over \$2,500, the CO will complete the following blanks.)

This Statement is for Information Only. It is not a Wage Determination.

Employee Class	Monetary Wage-Fringe Benefits
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Wage Rate Determination

(If estimated cost is over \$2,500, attach the Department of Labor wage rate determination here.)

4) JP3 Provision 3-5, Taxpayer Identification (JAN 2003)

(a) Definitions.

"Common parent," as used in this provision, means that corporate entity that owns or controls an affiliated group of corporations that files its federal income tax returns on a consolidated basis, and of which the offeror is a member.

"Taxpayer Identification (TIN)," as used in this provision, means the number required by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) to be used by the offeror in reporting income tax and other returns. The TIN may be either a social security number or an employer identification number.

(b) All offerors shall submit the information required in paragraphs (d) through (f) of this provision to comply with debt collection requirements of 31 U.S.C. 7701(c) and 3325(d), reporting requirements of 26 U.S.C. 6041, 6041A and 6050M, and implementing regulations issued by the IRS. If the resulting contract is subject to the payment reporting

requirements, the failure or refusal by the offeror to furnish the information may result in a 31 percent reduction of payments otherwise due under the contract.

(c) The TIN may be used by the government to collect and report on any delinquent amounts arising out of the offeror's relationship with the government (31 U.S.C. 7701(c)(3)). If the resulting contract is subject to payment recording requirements, the TIN provided hereunder may be matched with IRS records to verify the accuracy of the offeror's TIN.

(d) *Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN):*

☐ TIN has been applied for.

☐ TIN is not required, because: _____

☐ Offeror is a nonresident alien, foreign corporation or foreign partnership that does not have income effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business in the United States and does not have an office or place of business or a fiscal paying agent in the United States;

☐ Offeror is an agency or instrumentality of a foreign government;

☐ Offeror is an agency or instrumentality of the federal government.

(e) *Type of organization:*

☐ sole proprietorship;

☐ partnership;

☐ corporate entity (not tax-exempt);

☐ corporate entity (tax-exempt);

☐ government entity (federal, state or local);

☐ foreign government;

☐ international organization per-26 CFR 1.6049-4;

☐ other _____.

(f) *Common parent.*

☐ Offeror is not owned or controlled by a common parent as defined in paragraph (a) of this provision.

Name and TIN of common parent

Name _____

TIN _____